1	2	3	4
70	Shirke Construction, Poona	Yes	Yes
71	Buckau Wolf—Poona	Yes	Yes
72	Deisel Locomotive Works, Varanasi	No	Yes
73	Garden Reach Ship Builders & Engg.—Calcutta	Yes	Yes
74	Syndicate Engg. Co.—Bhilai	Yes	Yes
75	Geo Miller & Co.—Calcutta	Yes	Yes
76	Paarpur Cooling Towers, Calcutta	Yes	Yes
77	Southern Structurals Ltd.—Madras	Yes	Yes
78	Bakhtawar Singh & Co., Delhi	Yes	No
79	Texmaco Ltd.—Calcutta	Yes	Yes
80	New Fire Engineers—Bombay	Yes	Yes
81	R.S. Avtar Singh, Delhi	Yes	..
82	Satya Narayan Brothers	No	Yes
83	Industrial & Agriculture Engg. Co.—Bombay	Yes	Yes
84	Indian Railway Constn. Co. Ltd.	Yes	No
85	Bridge & Roof, Calcutta	Yes	Yes
86	Engg. Construction Co., Madras	Yes	Yes
87	Western India Erector, Poona	Yes	Yes
88	Asia Foundation & Constn. Ltd.—Bombay	Yes	Yes
89	Lee & Muirhead	Yes	Yes
90	Chahal Engg. & Constn. Co. Pvt. Ltd.	Yes	No
91	NEI Project India Ltd.	Yes	Yes

Introducing Energy Audit

2156. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have suggested to the various industrial units in the country to introduce energy audit on the pattern of financial audit to detect the areas where energy is being used inefficiently;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) whether any guidelines are being issued to the industries in this regard;

(d) what is the percentage of the electricity produced in the country which is used in the industry; and

(e) whether Government are asking industrial units to report to Government their fuel consumption on the Japanese pattern; if so, what is the response of the industry thereto?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF POWER (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) to (c) The Government is keen to encourage the practice of energy audits in the Industries. In order to do so, it is envisaged that industrial units should be required to provide details of energy consumption in their annual audit accounts.

For the Central Public Enterprises, Bureau of Public Enterprises, incorporates a section in the Annual survey reviewing efficiency of energy utilisation in each public enterprise and measures taken to improve it.

(d) The electricity used in the industrial sector is about 57 per cent of the total electricity produced in the country.

(e) There is a law in Japan which expects the designated factory to keep a record of the amount of energy consumed. It is not proposed to enact separate energy conservation law at present in India.

Working system of Coal India Ltd.

2157. SHRI T. CHANDRASEKHAR REDDY: Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government's attention has been drawn to a statement made by the Chairman of Coal India Limited which was published in the 'Hindustan Times' of November 14, 1985 stating that Coal India should either produce coal more efficiently or face the consequencies;

(b) whether it is a fact that according to the Chairman Coal India Limited was functioning very inefficiently;

(c) if so, what are the reasons for the poor functioning thereof; and

(d) what remedial steps are being taken to make the undertakings more efficient?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY (SHRI VASANT SATHE): (a) to (d) On the occasion of the completion of a decade of Coal India Limited, the Chairman-cum-Managing Director, Coal India Limited addressed the employees of Coal India Limited and its subsidiaries in the form of an appeal to improve companies' performance and to achieve the objectives for which the coal industry was nationalised In that appeal he brought out certain salient feature of the performance against tht backdrop of objectives set for nationalisation of coal industry. He had also addressed a Press Conference on vrious issues. The News Papers covered that Press Conference in various ways.

All efforts are being made to increase production and productivity in the coal companies which a view to providing them with a sound financial base as well as to make them fully poised to meet the growing demands of coal in the years to come. Various measures being adopted to increase production and to improve productivity in coal companies include investment in new mines further utilisation of mining capacity already created, more efficient use and better maintenance of equipment, stricter control of inventory and economy in the use of stores, better use of manpower by controlling absenteeism and enforcing discipline and identification of surplus workers and their redeployment after suitable training, better availability of scarce inputs like explosives timber etc., reduction of pit-head stocks by faster movement and more systematic distribution, expeditious and timely completion of new projects and improvement in the law and order situation and control over mafia activities in Bihar-Bengal coalfields.

पावर टिलर

2158. **श्री जगदम्बी प्रसाद यादव:** क्या उद्योग मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि :

(क) क्या यह सच है कि छोटे किसानों के छोटे यांत्रिक साधनों के संबंध में कोई उचित सर्वेक्षण नहीं किया गया है तथा सरकार द्वारा उन्हें उपलब्ध कराने के लिए अभी तक कोई स्पष्ट नीति तैयार नहीं की गई है ;

(ख) क्या यह भी सच है कि छोटे किसानों के लिए उपयोगी पावर टिलरों के मूल्य आसमान को छू रहे हैं तथा उचित